

ABSTRACT

In an information-recording apparatus and the like according to the invention, digital information is recorded in a magnetic tape according to a recording format in which two types of sync lengths exist. The recorder records digital information having a first information-recording length and digital information having a second information-recording length, which is shorter than the first information-recording length in the magnetic tape. The recorder records a CTL signal serving as a reference during reproduction of the digital information between a recording portion of the digital information having the first information-recording length and a recording portion of the digital information having the second information-recording length. A gap portion between the recording portions of digital information having different sync lengths and a recording portion of a CTL signal are utilized as a signal processing space required for carrying out error correction such as C1 correction during reproduction of the digital information.